

Farmers' Champion

J. S. SOULE, Publisher

ELGIN.

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA NEWS NOTES

An Oklahoma oil well is desirable, though crude.

A camp of Sons of Veterans has been organized at Perry.

That thirty-two-page edition of the Checotah Times also among the fifty holiday productions.

Pottawatomie county's poultry show was held at Shawnee with many entries.

Five jurors who failed to respond to roll call for the October term of court at McAlester were fined \$5 each.

The Interdenominational Sunday School association of Kay county held its semi-annual convention at Ponca City.

The petition of Phony Johnson, a convict in the state penitentiary, for a release on a writ of habeas corpus, was heard by Judge Liedtke of the superior court at McAlester and the writ denied.

The Consolidated Oil and Gas company, which has eight strings of tools working in the Wayside and Bolton fields, brought in a 3,500,000 gasser on the Geiger farm near Bolton and a seventy-barrel oiler on the Neer farm at Wayside.

H. C. Selvidge of Hanna, had a preliminary hearing before a United States commissioner at McAlester on a charge of introducing liquor and was bound over in the sum of \$500 to await the action of the federal grand jury.

M. A. Clark, for twenty-five years a missionary to Oklahoma Indians, now a supernumerary minister of the M. E. church south, left Lawton with his family to return to his old home in Georgia. They will make their home there among relatives.

B. F. Wylie, living at a mile northwest of Lawton, is in this community. He is recovering from a reported from Cotton. He has been told that little fear of the disease spreading.

The unallotted land sale opened in Haskell county and Commissioner J. George Wright sold 203 of the 374 tracts up for sale. He disposed of 12,720 acres out of a total of 25,000 acres for sale. The initial payment, one-fourth of the purchase price, amounted to \$10,162.

The general store of George Baldridge, located at Maple, an inland village in Sequoyah county, was destroyed by fire, together with the entire contents. The postoffice, which is located in the store also was destroyed. Only a part of the books were saved. The loss is estimated at \$3,000, partly covered by insurance.

Charles McCain, the Rock Island detective who fired a shot to frighten Fannie Gibson, an El Reno negro girl, aged 13, while the latter was picking up coal in the yards here, the bullet deflecting off a rail and hitting the child in the head and causing death, was exonerated by a coroner's jury it being shown that he was blameless.

Joe Mitchell, aged 55, a coal miner, left his boarding house at Dow with his month's pay and a new shovel he had just bought. He was found near Dow, dead, seven feet from the railroad track. A blow had fractured the skull at the base of the brain, causing death. His hat, money and the shovel have not been found, and the officers are working on the theory that he was murdered and robbed.

"Not guilty," was the jury's verdict in the case of Sam Norton, prominent citizen of Seminole county, who was charged with numerous forgeries of deeds to Seminole allotments.

They're having near-war in Blaine township, Garfield county, in a consolidated school controversy that has run the gamut of the courts. Consolidated District No. 2 has been dissolved, but that fact makes the school board of the defunct district more resolved. The Garber Sentinel suggests that "when the time comes that they must turn over their records and account for the money spent," there likely will be a bit of gun play. Word was sent out from Enid the other day for the opponents of the consolidated school to go to the school building and remove the seats belonging to various district schools. When this was attempted, the consolidated building was found garrisoned by "consolidationists," but they became as meek as lambs when the deputy sheriff read a court order. The "cons" then fled out, about sixteen of them, all armed with double-barreled shotguns of repeaters.

MRS. CHARLES H. ISRAELS



Mrs. Charles H. Israels of New York, as chairman of the committee of amusement resources for working girls, has made a detailed study of the dance hall problem for the last four years, and has started plans for a series of model dance halls in all the larger eastern cities.

TURKS BREAK UP MEETING

Until They Know Who They Are Dealing With For Peace—Prospect of Mediation by the United States.

London.—The peace conference was launched only to be interrupted by a complication resulting from the policy of Greece in waging war and negotiating peace simultaneously.

The Turkish delegation announced that it was empowered to confer only with the three Balkan kingdoms which signed the armistice at Tcha-talja, and an adjournment was taken to enable the Turks to get instructions.

All the conferees expressed the belief that the suspension was merely temporary and that a pathway toward the resumption of the meeting will be found.

Prospects for an issue of the conference are increased by the declarations of the Turks that have been given power to arrange and sign a treaty of peace. How far their improved military position, with the encouragement Austria is credited with giving them, may stiffen their back against the allies' terms remains the chief factor of doubt.

The first meeting of the ambassadorial court of appeals, as it is called, was held in the foreign offices. The ambassadors of five continental powers conferred with Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of general affairs, for more than three hours.

Greeks Claim Victory.

Athens.—The ministry of marine has made public the details of the naval battle fought outside the Dardanelles, as reported by the commander of the Greek destroyer Huskradon.

"The Greek fleet," says the report, "consisting of the battleships Spetsai, Psara and Hydra, the armored cruiser Georgio Avrof and four scouts cruised towards the northern side of the entrance of the Dardanelles. Acting under orders from the commander-in-chief, I joined the fleet with nine destroyers."

"The Turkish warships formed in line of battle under the guns of the forts of Sedil-Bahr and opened fire. We replied at a distance of nine miles (about 5 1/2 miles) advancing to three. Both the forts and warships engaged in the firing, while the Messudieh and the light flotilla of the enemy, stationed under the forts of Mum Kalehe, also began operations."

"After an hour's engagement the enemy retired in disorder, considerably damaged, according to private information."

Politicians Indicted.

Knoxville, Tenn.—J. S. Beasley, chairman, and George T. Renfro, secretary of the republican state campaign committee, have been indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of violation of a civil service act. The indictment is the result of a letter circulated among employees in the federal building in this city soliciting funds for political campaign funds. It is claimed that this was in violation of section 12 of the civil service act. Violation of this act is punishment by fine or imprisonment.

Moose to Send Seven to Europe.

Washington.—Senator Dixon, progressive national chairman said that the committee of seven which is to visit Europe to study governmental questions in behalf of the progressive party would be named when the legislative committee meets in New York. He stated that only three men had been decided upon. Two of these—Medill McCormick of Chicago and Dr. Walter Weyl of New York—were announced in Chicago.

J. PIERPONT IS A MODEST MAN

WITH HALF THE BANKS IN CREATION, HE DOESN'T KNOW HE'S A TRUST

TESTIFIES AT WASHINGTON

Has a Fine Hour's Debate With Samuel Untermyer, Counsel for the Money Trust Investigating Committee

Washington.—J. Pierpont Morgan told the money trust investigation committee of the house that all the money in Christendom and all the banks in Christendom could not form a monopoly that would control money. Mr. Morgan disclaimed any knowledge that he wielded a vast power in financial circles and declared emphatically that he sought no such power.

For nearly five hours the chief witness called by the committee in its probe of the intricacies of modern finance withstood a fire of questions that covered many phases of financial operation. In some respects it was one of the most remarkable hearings about the halls of congress in recent years, with Mr. Morgan as the type and embodiment of financial operations on a colossal scale and the committee's counsel, Samuel Untermyer, the representative of the element which seeks to probe to the innermost recesses the conditions under which vast financial operations are conducted.

Mr. Morgan gave at length his views on competition, operation and control of industry and finance, particularly the latter. He declared that he "did not mind competition, but that he preferred competition" in his operations. He was emphatic in his declaration, "there is no way one man can get a monopoly of money."

Mr. Morgan gave a ready response to questions, although there often was a battle of wits as to the meaning and effect of various financial conditions and operations.

The question of competition and combination brought a lively exchange between the noted financier and Mr. Untermyer, the latter opening the tilt with the suggestion that Mr. Morgan was opposed to competition. The witness denied this, but said he favored "co-operation," adding that he was in no way opposed to competition and, in fact "liked a little competition." He disagreed with the views of Mr. Untermyer on the question of interlocking directorates, which forms the basis for a large part of the statistical evidence that makes up the record of the money trust investigation up to date. Without actual control, Mr. Morgan claimed, there is no control, although some directors may be chosen to several corporations.

Buffalo "Beef" and Not Game.

Kansas City.—The bureau of animal industry ruled that buffalo meat is "beef" and not game. The ruling was telegraphed to local government officials who refused to inspect a shipment to a local packing company of seven buffalo on the ground that they were not domesticated beef animals.

Stage Robbers Taken.

Silver City, N. M.—Several officers "tipped" that the stage coach which carries miners' pay money and mails between here and Mogollen was to be robbed by three masked men. The desperadoes were arrested as they were about to take flight with considerable booty.

Congress Adjourns For Holidays

Washington.—Congress adjourned for the Christmas holidays after some lively maneuvers to get President Taft's message into the record, secure action on the president's appointments and bring proceedings in the Archbald trial to a point where they may be disposed of early in January. The house was unable to get a quorum the last day and adjourned after a seventeen-minute session without even having received the president's message.

Frisco Announces Pension System

St. Louis.—The Frisco Railroad company announced, effective after July 1, 1913, pensions would be paid to superannuated or disabled employees of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company; Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway company; St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway company and the Paris & Great Northern Railroad company. Other branches of the system will not be affected by the pension fund at that time but may later.

M. PASHITCH



M. Pashitch, premier of Serbia, is one of the most prominent figures in Europe just now, owing to the dispute between his country and Austria.

MUSKOGEE LANDS CONVENTION

Oklahoma Town Wins Over Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Others.

Nashville, Tenn.—Muskogee was today unanimously awarded the Sunday school congress for 1913. The action which was taken by the joint boards in session here, after canvassing the invitations which came from such cities as Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Ft. Worth, Cincinnati, Memphis, Washington, Atlantic City and Binghamton.

The date of the congress, stated the secretary, Henry A. Boyd, will be from June 4 to June 9, inclusive. He said the board had decided that the congress this year, as for the past several years, would embrace the second Sunday in June, which is generally observed by the National Baptist convention as Children's day.

IT'S A BURNING.

SEETHING HELL

Governor Donaghey of Arkansas Expresses His Opinion of State Penitentiary.

Little Rock, Ark.—Answering criticisms of him for pardoning 360 penitentiary convicts, Governor George W. Donaghey gave out the following reply:

"Ye gods and little fishes! Let me say—

"That I never said the convicts paroled by me were not convicted and did not say that any member of the duce certain resolutions. I have not said that any member of the board failed to do the best they could.

"But, here is what I do say, and let us stick to the text. I want to repeat it

"That the Arkansas penitentiary, under the lease system, is a burning, seething hell, consuming human beings, and that these human beings are being fed to it in a manner which results in nothing but making fortunes for contractors."

Among those who have criticised the governor is Commissioner of Mines John H. Page, a member of the penitentiary board.

By turning the convicts out without notice to the board, Attorney General H. Norwood a prison board member, said, the state board is compelled to buy shoes and clothes for each liberated convict, the price being \$7 each. Liberating the convicts will cost \$4,000.

Says Woman Has No Market Value.

Washington.—On the ground that the white slave act was designed to prohibit trafficking in women and not to forbid immoral acts, Benjamin C. Bachrach, attorney for Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, filed in the supreme court an argument to show that Johnson should be acquitted on the Chicago indictment of having violated the law. The attorney further argued that congress exceeded its powers in passing the act as a regulation of interstate commerce because a "woman has no market value" and therefore is not commerce.

Wilson Names 'Em.

New York.—President-elect Wilson held up a warning finger tonight to any man who might deliberately start a panic in the United States to show that intended legislative policies were wrong. In a speech at the banquet of the Southern Society of New York he declared he had heard sinister predictions of what would follow if the democratic party put into effect changes in the economic policy.

MEXICO DALLIES U. S. GETS BUSY

FINAL ULTIMATUM WILL DEMAND PROMPT PROTECTION FOR AMERICANS.

STONE SAYS WAIT FOR WILSON

Massachusetts Man Lays Chaotic Condition Before Committee.—Ambassador Wilson Goes Back.

Washington.—Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador to Mexico, who has been here in conference with state department officials regarding conditions growing out of the Mexican revolution, left for New York, preparatory to sailing for his post without the expected note of representations which this government is preparing to be sent to the Mexican government demanding protection for American citizens and property.

This action is taken as a further evidence of the intention of the administration to deal with this delicate and difficult situation with circumspection and in a spirit of deliberation.

The deliberations with which the officials are moving in the preparation of the case of the United States vs. Mexico is expected to result in the production of a brief that is expected to be well nigh unanswerable except by a promise of prompt and adequate action on the part of the Mexican government to fairly and fully meet the demands of the United States in the matter of the protection of American interests in Mexico.

Brigandage Increases

Justification for this demand by the United States government is declared to be found in the numerous reports to the state department from every quarter to the general fact that conditions in Mexico have grown worse since the dispatch of Secretary Knox's note of protest last September and that there has been a marked increase in brigandage and the kidnapping of Americans for ransom and in the levying of forced war loans by the rebels upon American mines and plantations.

Senator Stone of Missouri, who is a member of the foreign relations committee, issued a statement in which he expressed the opinion that the present administration should leave the Mexican situation "in status quo until Governor Wilson assumes the presidency."

The senate sub-committee on foreign relations, which has been engaged in investigating conditions along the Mexican border, held a meeting to afford an opportunity to George Fred Williams of Boston to lay before it a number of letters bearing upon the situation. Mr. Williams is president of the Los Arcos Smelting and Milling company, which has extensive properties fifty miles from Toluco, state of Mexico. The letters presented were from a Mr. Traeger, manager of the Los Arcos company, and described a condition of continued turbulence and battling with bandits for the last four or five months. Mr. Traeger declared the soldiers which were sent to his assistance by the government last November had been withdrawn, leaving the important mining centers of Zacaulpa and Sultepec and the surrounding country entirely unguarded. He said that last August a pitched battle was fought with the bandits in Zacaulpa in which the mine and its buildings were burned and everything ruined that could not be carried away.

GOVERNMENT SUES SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Railroad May be Compelled to Give up Valuable Oil Lands in California.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The complaint in the long expected suit of the federal government against the Southern Pacific railroad involving title to \$250,000,000 worth of supposed mineral bearing lands in Fresno county, was filed here in the United States district court for the southern district of California. Other suits are to follow in which the government will contest the ownership of a total of \$750,000,000 worth of land.

The suit is brought under the act of congress passed July 17, 1866, requiring the department of the interior to exempt mineral bearing lands in issuing patents to railroads. The government will contend that of 440,000 acres of land on the main line of the Southern Pacific in California, 45,728 acres are mineral bearing and must revert to the public domain.